A Relation of the Battel of Landen, being A Collection of the several Accounts thereof.

Mong (R 812a)

Published by Authority.

ON the 18th of the last Month *New Style*, the King being at his Camp at *Park*, understood that the Enemy was marching towards the *Meuse*, whereupon his Majesty march'd the first to *Tirlemont*, where receiving the news that the Enemy had attackt *Huy*, we continued our march as far as *Hoperstingus*, between St. *Tron* and *Tongres*, with a design to succour the place. There his Majesty being informed of the surrender of *Huy*, detach'd the same day ten Battalions to strengthen the Garrison of *Liege*, and so returned the next day to *Neer Hespen*, where the Army halted, that it might not be too far from the Enemy before their design was known, to which end several partys was sent out towards their Camp, which stretcht it self almost from the River *Focker* to the *Meuse*. On the 21st the parties brought word, that they could not come so near the French Camp as usual, because they had found a great body of Horse upon the high grounds near the Mill of *Warrem*, which hindred them from making any discovery beyond the *Focker*: Some hours after the King was acquainted that the enemy appeared from the high grounds of St. *Gertruyden-Linden*, at half an hours distance from the Camp. His *Majesty* sending out parties, soon discovered that it was the Vanguard of their Army that had march'd before day, without Beat of *Drum*. His Majesty not doubting but they intended to attack our Army, resolved to Fight them, to which end having ordered the Foot to their Arms, and the Troopers to mount, made that evening the Disposition of his Army, having placed the right Wing towards the Village of *Elixem*, and the Castle of *Looz* upon the River *Gheete*. The Left of the Right Wing extended it self to the Village of *Neerwinden*, being covered by a little Rivulet, some hedges and hollow-ways. The Brigade of *Ramsey*, consisting of five Battalions, was placed before the right wing near *Lare*; the Brandenburg Foot over against *Lare*, and that of *Hanouer* over against *Winden*. His Majesty finding the ground very much open from Winden to Neerlanden, caused a retrenchment to be made in the night between those places, behind which his Majesty placed the rest of the Foot, and some Battalions in the village of Neerlanden. The Left Wing begin towards the village of Dormal, covered by the Rivulet of Landen as far as Neerlanden, where it made an Elbow, that returned behind the Foot which was upon the Retrenchments the better to second it.

Our Army remained all night in this disposition. About break of day we saw the Enemy drawn up in two Lines upon the high grounds of St. Gertruyden Linden, and another body that advanced towards our retrenchment on the side of Winden. At Sun rising the Enemy was advanced so near to us, that we played our Cannon upon them; for about two hours they made no motion: about 6 a clock, those that remained on the high grounds came down in several Lines, and when they were within reach of our Cannon, they left the middle of the Plain, and caused their Infantry to file off to our Right, towards the village of Winden and Lare, and on their Left, towards the village of Neerlanden, being sustained by their horse, which marched on both sides of the Plain, and caused a Body to pass on the other side of the Rivulet of Landen, to make us believe they intended to fall upon our Left wing; while they should make their greatest Effort upon our Left, which they attackt about 7 hours after. The Fight lasted on that side for some hours with doubtful success; The Enemy advanced, and were repulsed several times, and even some Squadrons got over the little Rivulet below the village of Lare, and came into our Camp most of which were either killed, or or taken. In the mean while the Elector of *Bavaria*, behaving himself with the greatest Vigor, and giving Orders to all the Right Wing, made them Charge so advantageously, that he made the Enemy give way, and drove them back into the Plain; The Brigade of Ramsey, that had been forced to give ground, regained their Post. The Electoral Prince of Hanouer brought up his Infantry again into their Post, as did the Prince of Brandenburg his own Foot; The French nevertheless remained in some part of the village at Windin, but finding that they could not force our Right wing, attackt the village of Neerlanden on our Left, where having been beaten back after a very great Fight, they renewed their Attack with fresh Troops, which obliged the King to come from the Right to give the necessary Orders at the left, where the Fight was renewed again very warmly with small Shot, which continued about an hour, when we became Masters of the Village, having driven the enemy quite out of it, which made them withdraw all their Troops from the Attack where they had succeeded so ill, carrying them to their Left and our Right, where had been always some small Firing, and tho the Enemy had been beaten at the Left, they had nevertheless a part of the village of Winden, and made themselves Masters of the Hedges of the rising ground, which laid the Flank of our Retrenchment open to them. The King who was in every place where His presence could be any ways useful, after having scoured every thing on the Left, returned immediately to the village of Winden, and brought up twice to our Retrenchments the English and Scots Foot, where they behaved themselves as they had done every where else, with great Resolution and Courage. The Elector of Bavaria did dispose two Battalions so as to take the Enemy in the left Flank, whilst three others attacked them in the front; but before this could be put in execution, the Enemy having been strengthned with such of their Forces as they had drawn from the Right, became Masters of the passage into the Village, and made an Overture, through which their Horse began to pass by the help of their Foot that lay in the Hedges: Their Horse that past first was beaten back, but our Foot at the Retrenchment not being able to suffer their Fire any longer in Flank, was obliged to retire, and our Cannon on that side abating its Fire, the Enemies Horse crowded through the passage, and began to extend themselves towards their Left all along the Hedges, which were possessed by their Foot. Most part of this Cavalry consisted of the French King's Houshold. As soon as they had formed some Squadrons, they attacks the Troops of Hanouer and Brandenburg, which were on the Left of the Right Wing, and took the advantage of the motion of part of those Troops which they forced to retire, and at the same time were to their Left, and did the like to the Spanish Troops which were on the Right of Hanouer Horse.

His Majesty to remedy this disorder, caused part of the Left Wing to advance, but being far off, the Enemy did not give them time to form themselves, but having attackt the Dutch Horse on the Left partly in Flank, forced them to retire before the English had got into a Line, who were obliged to attack the Enemy as they found themselves, which some did with success, having beaten what came before them; but the Right Wing having been forced to pass the River, the English Troops were quite encompassed. The King finding the Enemy over-powred us, sent Orders to the Generals of the Foot, and to those of the left Wing, to retire to Leuwe, a Fort near the Camp. The King's Dragoons and Granadiers that lined the Rivulet of Landen, made their Retreat by the River through the Village of Dormal, and the foot and part of the Cavalry of the left Wing by Orsmael, The Enemy, whose Horse was drawn up in two lines upon the rising ground, adventuring to attack them in their Retreat. The King having given all necessary Orders every where for the Retreat, and finding himself encompassed on all sides, thought fit to go over the River, and

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with great difficulty past'd the Bridge that had been made at the Village of *Neerhespen*, where His Majesty met some of his Guards and light Horse of the Right Wing, and the remainder of the Brigade of *Ramsey*; and near *Tirlemont* came up with those Troops of the Right Wing that had been rallied by the Elector of *Bavaria*. His Majesty marched with this Body, encamped that Night near *Bouteresem*, and the next day at *Betlehem* near *Louvain*, while the rest of the Army that had made their Retreat towards *Leeuwe* encamped near *Diest*. Our Forces being not yet all of them come together, we cannot give a certain account what loss we have had, but so much we know, that it is much less than we thought it at first, and there is no doubt but the Enemy has suffered a great deal more, and chiefly in their Infantry. The Count *de Solmes* had his Legg shot off by a Cannon Bullet at the beginning of the Fight. My Lord *Portland* is wounded; the Duke of *Ormond*, Monsieur *Scravenmore*, and Monsieur *Zuylestein* are taken, the two first being likewise wounded. We do not know yet what other Prisoners there are. We have taked the Duke of *Berwick*, and several other Officers, many of them of Note, of whom we have yet no exact List. We have lost some Standards, and taken as many. By the next we shall be able to send you more particulars.

A LIST of the Officers of the French Army, Commanded by the Duke of *Luxemburg*, that were killed and wounded on the 29th of *July*.

MOnsieur de Chevrieul, the Prince Paul of Lorrain and his Son, the Count de Gournai, Montfort Brigadier, Imcourt Brigadier of Horse, the Count de Gassion, the Duke Duzes, the Marquis de Robet, the Marquis de Mornere, Huijne Cap. of the Guards, Chauvelon Ensign of the Light Horse, Brison Cap. in the Kings Regiment, Rose Son to the Lieut. Gen. the Duke de St. Simon killed or taken, the Count de St. Simon Brigadier, Serville of the Kings Regiment, Dupres Lieut. Col. of Orleans and his Son, the Count de Guithe Colonel, Lieutenant General Sarsfield, and 4 Brigadiers of Foot were killed.

The Prince de Conti, Lieut. Gen. the Duke de Montmorency Mareschal de Camp, Monsieur de Ximenes, the Mareschal de Joyouse, Lignerus mortally wounded, the Duke de la Roche Sur-Yon mortally wounded, and the Duke de Barnonville. were wounded.

The Duke of Berwick taken Prisoner.

Whitehall, July 29. A Captain of the Army under the Command of the Duke of *Wirtemberg*, who parted from his Camp before *Alost* on Monday the 24th instant, came from Ghent on Tuesday, Embraked at *Ostend* on Thursday in the Evening, and arrived here this Afternoon upon particuler Business, gives the following Account of the late Battel in *Flanders*. The Fight was very sharp and Bloody; Our Cannon did very great Execution upon the Enemy; and the advantage was on our side till 3 or 4 in the afternoon, when a Detachment of the Enemies Troopes, supported by part of the Houshold, made another great Attack on our Right, where Four Battalions, and several Squadrons that should have seconded them giving way, they broke in upon us. *We lost several Persons of Note, among whom are the Count de Solms, who hat his leg shot off by a Cannon Shot, of which he Died; The Prince de Birbincon, heretofore Governor of Namur, and the Duke of Holstein, Admiral of Flanders, were killed; The Duke of Ormond, the Lord George Himilton, and Col. Stanley, were missing, Monsieur Scravenmore, and Monsieur Zuylestein, were Prisoners, and Wounded. The Earl of Athlone, and Monsieur Ouckerke, came after the Fight to the Kings Camp near Louvain, with some of the Horse, as did likewise Lieutenant General Talmash with a Body of the Foot. We have not lost any of our great Cannon, but only 7 or 8 Field Pieces; and all our Baggage was saved, the King having before the Fight sent it away. Our Troops in general behaved themselves extreamly well, but the English did particularly distinguish themselues; We are assured, That our Lost does not exceed 9 or 10000 men, including the Wounded and Prisoners. The Loss the Enemy has suffered is much greater by their own Confession, for the Advice come from Lille say, They lost 25000 men, and the relation that was Printed at Lille the Sunday after the Fight, owns they have lost 16000 men. The best part of their Infantry is ruined. 'Tis said for certain that 10000. Swissers having broke into our first Lines, were enclosed by our Troops, and most of them cut off. The French have lost many of their Chief Commanders; We do not yet know the particulars; The Duke de Maine, The Duke of Berwick, and the Duke of Luxemburgs Son, were taken Prisoners, with several other Officers of Note, and the Mareschal de Foyeuse was mortally wounded.*

His Majesty (when he came away) was Encamped at Diegem near Brussels, where his Army was daily reinforced. The Duke of Wirtemberg had made 4 great marches to join His Majesty according to the Orders he had received, and Encamped near Alost the 23d in the Evening, where he received His Majesties Command to stop till farther Order, for that things were not by much in so ill a condition as was at first apprehended. The Duke of Luxemburg was come to Parc, and had sent to demand Contributions of the City of Louvain, upon which his Majesty detached four Battallions to reinforce the Garison he had left there. This Gentleman says likewise, That before he came from Ghent News was brought thither, which he heard afterwards again at Bruges and Ostend, That Lieutenant General Tettau, with 7 Battalions from Maestricht, having joined the Troops of Leige under Count Tilly, which together made 23 Battalions, and a proportionable number of Horse, and marching to join the Kings Army, had the day after the Fight fallen upon the French Baggage and Cannon, and defeated several Battalions that Guarded them, Plundered the Baggage, set fire to the Powder, and burst several of their Cannon which they could not bring away, which in all amounted to 60 Pieces; And that they had likewise defeated a considerable Convoy of Wagons that was going from Namur to the French Army, after which they marched to the Kings Camp.

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